

The Daily Republican.

HAMMER & MOSSER,
Publishers.
J. A. HAMMER,
J. A. MOSSER.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Tuesday Evening, March 30.

It is proposed to add another building to the Centennial village. This is a refuge for the surviving body-servants of George Washington! One wing will be devoted to the old ladies who, when giddy girls, strewed the path of the hero with flowers, and the garret will be filled up with people who handed the immortal George a glass of water when he passed through a small town in Connecticut!

Gov. BEVERIDGE has re-appointed to a position on the State Board of Education, Hon. Samuel Moulton, of Shelby county; Mr. R. S. Canby, of Richland county; vice Walter L. Mayo; H. H. Hill, of Livingston county, vice W. S. Coy, of Bloomington; J. C. Knickerbocker, of Cook county, vice John H. Foster. Mr. Geo. C. Clark, of Cook, was re-appointed.

EVANSVILLE, IND., proposes something entirely new in the spelling-match line. She has challenged Nashville to a match by wire, the proceeds to go to the orphan asylum. Says the Journal: "After the regular match is over, Mayor Kleiner and W. T. King, Esq., will each select ten spellers, these to be notoriously ignorant of the art, and have a pitched battle. This will be exciting. The blood of the King's English will flow in streams copious enough to satisfy a Buffalo Bill audience. We hope none of our bad spellers will be frightened away at the prospect, but will come nobly forward and remember that it is sweet to die for one's orphan asylum."

The Mexican government has a convenient way of avoiding responsibility. When the awful massacre of Presbyterian worshippers occurred at Acapulco, the Mexican troops quartered in the town arrived at the scene of the slaughter just in time to be too late to capture any of the assassins; and the recent robbery of a United States post office by Mexican depredators is of small concern to the Minister in Washington, who coolly shrugs the burden off his shoulders, and disposes of the subject by remarking that people who live on the frontier must expect to be murdered and robbed. The exaction of a good round indemnity for such outrages might prove to be a potent incentive to increased activity in the matter of frontier-protection on the part of the imbecile Mexican authorities by making prevention cheaper than cure.

When the movement for the Grand Centennial Exposition was first inaugurated, it was feared that the greatest difficulty would be to interest foreign nations in the enterprise and secure their co-operation. But from present appearances the real difficulty will be to secure a proper representation from all the States and Territories of the Union. The response from foreign powers have been of the most favorable character, and it is now certain that all the leading nations, with, perhaps, the exception of Russia, will be represented in the Exposition, while many of the States have not yet notified the management of their intention to take part. It would be a shame should any State of the Union neglect to help make this great Exposition worthy the occasion and the dignity of this country.

The public has heard from time to time of the efforts making in the city of Paris to encourage the use of horse-flesh as an article of food, but few persons are aware how rapidly the practice has increased. The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says that the first equine butcheries were established in 1866. In 1867, after a trial of one year, 2,152 horses were butchered and sold for food. In 1869 the number of horses, asses and mules slaughtered reached 2,658, and the number was increased to 3,732, in 1872. In 1874 the figures rose to 7,181, which gave, not 1,235,520 kilograms of meat—a kilogramme being about two pounds. On the first of January of the present year there were fifty shops in Paris where horse-flesh was sold to the public, and there were five more shops in the suburbs of the city. The use of horse-flesh is mainly confined to the poorer classes, its cost being about one-half that of beef.

This from the Tuscola Journal: "The spelling entertainment at the court house on Thursday night, was very interesting, and a fair audience was in attendance. Miss Carry Kelly and Hon. J. G. Cannon were the last on the floor. The latter went down on the word 'gauging.' Joe insisted on putting an 'e' at the end of the first syllable."

THE SPELLING MANIA.

From the Louisville Courier.

At this season of the year, when the public begins to grow weary of the clasp of amusement the winter invariably brings, an entertainment which will, by its novelty, prove a genuine recreation is, of course, in demand. "Anything, so it is not the regular thing," is the cry. Consequently, when somebody suggested a spelling match, everybody voted it good. And spelling tournaments are, just now, the rage in all parts of the country. Even Louisville is thinking of reviving the reminiscence of the days when the city was a village, and the school-master its most distinguished personage. Eggleston, in his sketch of the Hoosier life of that remote antiquity, when Indiana "lay out in the back woods," giving a somewhat thrilling account of a country "spelling," making it in fact the incident upon which the plot of his narrative turns. The victory of the youthful but heroic ambassador of popular education over the rural speller, whose knowledge of literature went no further than the final of his blue-backed Webster, yet who was, *par excellence*, the champion bruiser of the literary ring of his benighted neighborhood, accomplished more for the prestige of advanced education than would have been brought about had the cornfields sprouted a harvest of newly-revised text books. Ergo, let us who have put away childish things not underrate the effect of this literary pastime upon the civilization of the age we live in. There is fun in it, but the sport has no pernicious sequence. Should the attendant brain-racking, however, result in a morning headache, it would arise from an intellectual dissipation that we may be sure, is not morally unhealthful. At any rate, Dr. Talmage could hardly reckon it among "The Sports that Kill." The professional literary people have not, in these contests, come off with any great degree of glory. In some instances the simplest words have brought the high flyers of the press tumbling ignominiously to the ground. It is one thing to be able to write correct orthography, but quite another to give it "trippingly on the tongue." The phonetic quality of the English language has received such little attention in the making up of its orthography, that if the present agitation of the matter should effect a simplification in the spelling of some of the words that threaten to bankrupt the newspapers whenever "composition is high, civilization would move another notch forward in the scale of progress."

The Tennessee legislature has submitted to the people of that State a constitutional amendment providing that the legislature shall meet only once in four years. Perhaps the plan is open to some objections, but the submission of the question to the people indicates a growing sentiment in the public mind against legislative tinkering. There is a deal of wisdom in the saying that the world is governed too much. What with the making and unmaking of laws, amending, substituting and repealing, the people are left in doubt much of the time as to what the law is, and about the time business adjusts itself to a given law, Congress or the legislature convenes and makes a new one. This is owing partly to the fact that many of the laws passed are merely tentative and experimental, partly to the excessive desire of most legislative bodies to be tinkering and changing. Of course new laws are necessary from time to time to meet the changing conditions of society, but no one can deny that these changes should be as few and as seldom as possible. If the plan above referred to is adopted in Tennessee, and proves popular, it may be followed by a similar movement in other States.

It is stated on apparently good authority that Hon. Gilbert C. Walker, a Democratic Congressman-elect from Virginia, has prepared, and will introduce into the next Congress, a bill for the assumption by the General Government of all the State debts. Wild as the proposition is, and full of danger, it will doubtless meet with considerable support. Several States which are on the verge of bankruptcy would gladly embrace an opportunity of transferring their heavy loads to the broad shoulders of Uncle Sam, while their creditors would be equally well pleased with the new security. It is fitting that the State of Virginia, overwhelmingly Democratic and overwhelmingly in debt, should lead off in this movement, and that a member of the party which assumes to be the jealous defender of the constitution should be the first to propose a scheme so manifestly unconstitutional and vicious. It is thought by some that the Democrats will press the measure to the extent of making it an issue in the next Presidential campaign. —*Indianapolis Journal.*

The editor of the Indianapolis Journal has been deeply interested in the spelling mania, and his editorials have partaken of that interest. The following is a sample brick:

"Yesterday was a harbinger of spring. The celestial canopy was depopulated from any visible condensations of gaseous or vaporable hypothesis, while the favoring rays of the sun projected themselves with potential and calculatory effect. During most of the diurnal hours an astral agitation prevailed, at once salutiferous and vivifying. The orations were quite depopulated of their liberal occupants, who pursued their aerial occupation with unwearied vitality. The highways were measurably depopulated, the tide of humanity was moved in the public thoroughfares, and wood dropped twenty five cents a cord."

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Republican.]

Freedom of the Press in Chicago.

WILBUR F. STOREY JAILED FOR CONTEMPT.

But is Released on Bail.

RESIGNATION OF TREASURER SPINNER.

Rumors of an Attempt to Impeach Speaker Haines.

Other Legislative News.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—General Spinner resigned to-day, to take effect July 1, and his place has been offered to and accepted by John C. New, of Indianapolis. Secretary Bristol had a consultation with the President in regard to the change in this office on Saturday, the result of which was the understanding that the Secretary should ask General Spinner for his resignation. This was done the same day, being placed on the ground that the General was becoming weary of office, and had several times indicated a desire to be relieved. To-day his resignation was made to the President through the Secretary of the Treasury. The letter of resignation set forth that over fourteen years ago he had assumed the duties of the office, and then made a solemn promise to himself that he would discharge its duties to the best of his ability. He felt that he had kept his promise, and now he needed rest, and would be obliged to the President if he would now accept his resignation. This letter will be laid before the President to-morrow and formally accepted.

Mr. New was not an applicant for this place or any other, and did not know that it was to be tendered. His name was suggested by Senator Morton, who was consulted here when it was known the vacancy was to occur. Mr. New is cashier of the First National Bank of Indianapolis, and is a gentleman of culture and wealth. He was a State Senator four years. During the war he was Quartermaster General on the staff of Governor Morton, and while holding that position was entrusted with providing money to meet the war expenses of the State in arming, clothing and feeding volunteers, at a time when the Democratic Legislature, for the purpose of crippling these measures, refused to make any appropriation. Mr. New succeeded in raising large sums from corporations and capitalists, and providing the State with the necessary funds until a loyal Legislature was elected. He is a man well known throughout the State, and of high standing. He leaves for home to-morrow to arrange his private business, and will return here the last of July.

CHICAGO, March 29.—In the Criminal Court of Cook county, this morning, Judge Williams sentenced Wilbur F. Storey, editor of the Chicago Times, to ten days' imprisonment in the county jail for contempt of court, in having published articles recently, constructively reflecting on the character of certain members of the grand jury.

The evening papers denounce the action of Judge Williams as tyrannical and overstepping of the rights of his position and of the law. Of the morning papers the Tribune will acknowledge it would be impossible for a journalist to criticize such an act without bias, and therefore it makes but few strictures on the case as it now stands. The *Inter-Ocean*, after a full review of the case and quotations from decisions, shows the dangerous character of the precedent thus established, and concludes by saying the people will not allow the Judges to assume to exercise a prerogative so dangerous to the freedom of speech and liberty of a citizen.

They will not permit the doctrine of constructive contempt, as illustrated in the Storey case, to become the law of the land.

The Times reviews the case and denounces the whole transaction in unmeasured terms. It impugns the motives and manner of Judge Williams. Devotes considerable space to argument to show why the decision should not have influenced good elsewhere, and should fall to the ground here. On this point it says:

We hope, for the reason that it would be monstrous to allow this outrage to extend itself beyond its present limits; we hope it for further reason, that the action of Williams, while having no warrant in law, no excuse in the merits of the alleged offense is utterly contemptible without reference to its motives, its manner of employment and character of *ad hoc* distant an argument which accompanied it. It continues: "As this journal has already shown Williams is a demagogue and tyrant on the bench, and in this showing it has

been borne out by the approval of respectable members of the Chicago bar and this community, it will undertake to show, before it shall have done with him, whether or not the many and grave suspicions in relation to his mobility have other foundation than reckless rumor. It will so examine his record that the public shall know to the uttermost how far he is qualified to occupy the conspicuous position which he has just now so flagrant outraged.

At a late hour to-night Mr. Storey's attorneys have received a telegram from their representative in Waukegan which states that he has obtained a supersedeas from Judge McAllister.

SPRINGFIELD, March 29.—The session of the Senate on Saturday was taken up entirely in considering bills on second reading.

This morning there was barely a quorum. The revenue question was again before the Senate, and a resolution adopted providing that a joint committee of four Senators and four Representatives be appointed, who in conjunction with the auditor shall constitute a Revenue Committee whose duty it shall be to report to the Governor as soon as is practicable, a system of raising revenue as free from defects as possible.

There is, very properly, no short limit as to the time this committee is to sit, for if it is composed, as it should be, of the very best men in the Senate and House, they should have all the time they may require to perfect this vexed and little understood question of the best way to raise the revenue of the State. The committee was required to report to the House by August 1, 1876, thus giving them ample time to do this important work.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order this morning at 10:30 o'clock, but, there being no quorum, adjourned to 2:30 o'clock p. m., at which time there was supposed to be a quorum, and the afternoon was taken up in listening to the clerks reading bills, the members lounging around, reading newspapers, writing letters, or in conversation on subjects entirely foreign to legislation.

The Democrats of the House are so disgusted with their Speaker that they talk of expelling him from the House or impeaching him, or doing something else dreadful. There is serious fun ahead, if you can judge by the way the leading Democrats in the Senate and House talk. Haines is responsible for the defeat of the Copperas Creek appropriation; hence the Democratic friends of that bill, (and they are a goodly number) are most righteously indignant.

Gov. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, has found it necessary to publish a card, apologizing for the late legislature of that State. The best defense he can make is that the members "were not skilled in legislation." If the statement is true that each member managed to carry off a copy of the statutes, it demonstrates that they were not altogether unskilled in the art or profession of official thieving. Yet we must admit that for Democrats they were an unusually honest set of men, having scarcely mastered the science of petty larceny. But how about the "unskilled in legislation" or will the apologist for that abortion be compelled to find some other excuse for the miserable failure it has made as a dignified legislative body? —*Bloomington Leader.*

CHEAP railway travel between Chicago and the east seems to be a fixed fact for some time to come. The firmness of the Baltimore & Ohio management resisting all efforts for an increase of rates back to the old point has prolonged the war and forced a reduction all around in order that the competing lines might get a share of the spring traffic. The fare from Chicago to New York is to be \$15 hereafter, with a corresponding reduction to other eastern cities, and the reduced rates are likely to prevail for a longer period than is usually the case in railroad competition, as the rates are the result of Mr. Garrett's declared policy of permanent reduction so far as the Baltimore and Ohio roads are concerned. Freight continues feverish and unsettled, and tarantled at any moment to become involved in the general wrangle.

The Truth.—In the whole United States there is not a baking powder of flavoring extract that is valuable, so positive, so effective in producing the most elegant and healthful bread and biscuits, the most delicious, desirable, and delicate flavors, try them and you will be delighted with their true qualities, and find that they are far superior to anything in their line.

Excursion Tickets from Quincy to Denver, Colorado.

For the benefit of health and pleasure seekers, and all those wishing to "Go West," the "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joseph "Star Line" have placed on the route round trip tickets from Quincy to Denver and return, good for three months from date of issue, at greatly reduced prices.

This popular route is acknowledged by all to be the best equipped and best managed round west of the Mississippi River, running the finest Parlor Cars in the world on all day express trains, and Pullman's Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

All express trains are equipped with the Westinghouse Patent Air Brake and Miller Patent Safety Platform and Coupler.

The track is in the best possible condition, a large portion of it having recently been relaid with STEEL RAILS. Iron and stone bridges have taken the place of wood, and all other improvements conducive to the safety and comfort of its patrons have been adopted.

For further information in regard to rates, time, etc., please apply to E. A. PARKER, Gen. Pass. Agt. H. & St. Jo R. R., Hannibal, Mo.

New Advertisements.

DECATUR WOOLLEN MILLS.

JUST PLACED IN STORE FOR OUR Retail Trade, a large assortment of CASSIMERES!

Variety of Styles, all just from the looms, warranted All-Wool and Fast Colors, suitable for spring, summer and fall wear. Also, a choice selection of

WATER PROOFS!

We are now manufacturing a Superior Article of

JEANS, SATINETS!

FLANNELS,

White and Colored Blankets,

(All Pure Wool.)

STOCKING YARNS,

Assortment of Colors.

Woolen Hosiery,

For Men, Women and Children, made from Yarns of our own manufacture.

We will also pay the Highest Market Price for

WOOL

In Cash, or Exchange in Goods.

BOYD, HASKELL & CO.,

Manufacturers.

March 30, 1875—d.w.m.

MASTER'S SALE.

David W. Clark, Administrator, &c., vs. Harison Kragle.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of a decree rendered in the above entitled cause, at the December term, A. D. 1874, of the County Court within and for the county of Macon and State of Illinois, the undersigned Clerk of said Court, do hereby sell on

Monday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1875, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and sunset of said day, at the west door of the Court House, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real estate situated in the County of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit:

The south half (1/2) of the southeast quarter of section number eighteen (18), in township number eighteen (18) north of range one east of the third principal meridian, containing eighty acres, more or less.

Said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Decatur, Ill., March 29th, 1875.

Master in Chancery for Macon county, Ill.

March 27, 1875—d.w.

Assignee's Notice.

DISTRICT COURT OF UNITED STATES, 1st DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Parshull

of the County of Macon, State of Illinois, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition.

REUBEN H. MERIWETHER, Assignee, &c.

March 27, 1875—d.w.

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March 27, 1875—d.w.

NOTICE:

PURE

CRYSTAL ICE!

I BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC of that I have for sale an unlimited supply

of Pure Crystal Ice, at prices to suit the times.

Which I will deliver in any quantities, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times.

I do not propose to run out of ice and leave my customers in the purchase of whom they may, but will supply them the season through.

Business is what I mean.

Most respectfully yours,

JOHN BRANDT.

Jan 10 dnm

MIDWIFERY!

MRS. HERMINA WICHMANN

A graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwifery, is now located in Decatur, and will attend to all calls for her services, either night or day.

Cupping and Bleeding Promptly Attended to.

Office:—North-east corner East Main and Franklin streets.

Feb. 17, 1875—d.m.

Administrator's Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Mathias, deceased, late of Macon county, Illinois, will attend before the County Court of said county, in the city of Decatur, on MONDAY, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the Estate of said deceased, when and where all persons having claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

H. H. ROSEGRANES, Administrator.

March 5, 1875—d.w.

Brick Yard for Sale

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his Brick Yard, situated just west of the city of Decatur, Illinois.

For particulars enquire of the undersigned.

J. A. HORNSTEIN.

January 21—w.m.

SPECIALTIES.

HAYS & BRUCE

SEE OUR NEW SPRING PRINTS.

SEE OUR NEW SPRING CHINTZ, at 15c.

SEE OUR NEW RUCHES, at 5c.

SEE OUR ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES,

(Beautiful patterns and very cheap.)

See the Inducements we are offering

IN

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, CRASHES

&c., &c., &c.

We bought largely, in January, of Bleached and Brown

Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings, Denims, Ducks, Checks,

Cheviots, &c. The goods are in, and we will

GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF JANUARY PRICES ON THEM

We have another Case of the same BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS—the

BEST GOODS THAT WERE EVER IN THE CITY FOR THE PRICE. Do

not fail to see them.

We will take pleasure in showing you.

HAYS & BRUCE.

March 16, 1875—d.w.t.

NEW SPRING GOODS

S. EINSTEIN

Has returned with new

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Of the very latest styles. He has taken especial pains in selecting his stock of

Spring Goods, consisting of

DRESS GOODS,

BLACK ALPACAS,

PLAIN AND COLORED SILKS,

(All shades.)

—New shade of—

LUSTERS!

Also, a full line of

TRIMMING SILKS.

Our stock of WHITE GOODS, MAR-

SEILLES, PERCALES, cannot be surpassed

in any market. We also have a full line of

Notions; latest styles of Ladies' and Gents'

TIES, RUCHES, RIBBONS, in plaid, plain

and embroidered.

A complete line of HOSIERY for Ladies

and Gents.

A full line of CORSETS, from 50c up.

He invites all to call and examine his Stock. He will offer extra inducements

for the next Thirty Days, in all Departments. By calling, you will see he

is determined not to be undersold.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

March 29, 1875—d.w.t.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAIHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PHATONS, PRINCE ALBERTS,

PSYCHO and COAL BOX BUGGIES, BULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all

kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1873. d.w.-3m.

SPECIAL.

A. A. COOPER

—IS OFFERING—

New Spring Goods!

VERY CHEAP.

His stock of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Table

Linens, (Turkey, Dogskin and Napkins to match), Crashes, Tickings,

Denims, Ducks, Drills, Shirtings, Checks and Cheviots, Gingham, and

Dress Goods of all kinds.

LOOK AT OUR SIXTY CENT FRENCH CORSET!

A FULL LINE OF

ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS.

The motto of this House is:—"THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE MARKET FOR THE

QUALITY." Call and see if this is not true.

NO. 24 MERCHANT STREET.

March 11, 1875 d.m.w.t.

The Daily Republic.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Tuesday Evening, March 30.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be sent to subscribers in any part of the State for the year

